

# KENTUCKY IRISH AMERICAN.

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LOUISVILLE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 23, 1909.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

## HONOR RACE.

Annual Meeting of American Irish Historical Society at Washington.

Sons of Erin Who Have Help Make This Country's History.

John J. Slattery, of This City, Vice President For Kentucky.

## VISIT TO PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Members of the American Irish Historical Society held their annual meeting in Washington, D. C., on Saturday of last week, and the affair was in the nature of a triple function—a visit to the White House in the forenoon, the election of officers at a business meeting in the afternoon, and a banquet at the Raleigh Hotel in the evening.

President Roosevelt is a member, and the members, and their wives, headed by Dr. Francis J. Quinlan, of New York, President General of the society, were presented to the nation's Chief Executive in the Blue Room. In presenting the delegates to Mr. Roosevelt, President Francis J. Quinlan said: "It is needless to say that we are now the guests of President Roosevelt. The President addressed the society as follows: 'I am happy to say, fellow members, that I am glad of the opportunity to welcome you. I am also glad that you have had the wisdom to bring with you your better halves, for though the average American is a good fellow his wife is a better fellow still. Your society is doing a great work. It is correcting the false notion that the American Revolution was fought by any one race and that this continent was settled by any one race. As a matter of fact, long before the Revolution this country was the meeting place of practically every race of Northern and Southern Europe. So that when the Revolution broke out we find the strongest representation of the Irish race in the Revolutionary armies. They played an important and conspicuous part in that great struggle. I consider it of the greatest value that the representation of the Irish race who are being fused on this continent into a new race, known as the American people, should carefully note and perpetuate the respective contributions they have made to the grand result. I myself am proud to say I have an infusion of Irish blood, and doubtless this accounts for the troubles with which I have found myself confronted at times. It may also account for my disposition after getting into a fight to let the other fellow know I was in it. I thank you, ladies and gentlemen, for coming here.'

When half the line had passed by the President, Mr. Roosevelt recognized an old friend, whose hand he shook heartily. The line was kept waiting some time when he conversed with former Police Commissioner Murray, of New York, with whom the President served while himself a Police Commissioner of the metropolis.

At the meeting held in the afternoon the following national officers were elected: President General, Francis J. Quinlan, New York City; Vice President General, Patrick T. Barry, Chicago; Secretary General, Thomas Zinslaue Lee, Providence; Treasurer General, Michael F. Dooley, Providence; and Librarian and Archivist, Thomas B. Lawler, New York City; Historiographer, James F. Brennan, Pittsburgh, N. H.

John J. Slattery, of Louisville, was named Vice President for Kentucky. Mr. Slattery is President of the Todd-Donigan Iron Company, and is one of the best read men in Louisville. His private library is not excelled by any in the city. The honor bestowed by the national society could not be conferred on a worthier or more representative Irish-American.

At the banquet in the evening the tables were appropriately decorated with American and Irish colors, and the guests sang in chorus "The Wearing of the Green," "Kathleen Maureen," "America," "The Star Spangled Banner," "Hail Columbia" and "Harrigan." Among those at the speakers' table were William Sulzer, Representative of New York; Senators Thomas H. Carter, of Montana, and R. J. Gamble, of South Dakota; John E. Crimmins, of New York; Edward D. White, Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States; Victor J. Dowling, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York; Michael T. Maloney, former Attorney General of Illinois; Humphrey O'Sullivan, of New York; Rear Admiral John McGowan, former President General of the society; Lawrence O. Murray, Treasurer General, and others.

## WHY NOT CARROLL?

The Catholic Journal of Memphis is boosting an Irish-American for United States Senator from Tennessee. It says, in announcing Hon. William H. Carroll: "No doubt the present disturbance in Democratic lines is caused by many politicians who want to succeed Senator James B. Frazier. Conditions, as they now exist, have entirely eliminated Gov. Patterson as a possibility. Now, when, should the liberal element choose with hopes of election? The game for the next Senatorship is being played fast and strong. Do you

want the man from Memphis who is so prominent in the Cooper trial in Nashville? If you do not—why, Carroll is the man. The game for Senator is now being played between two descendants of the Irish. We prefer the true Irish to the Norman-French."

## JOAN OF ARC.

None of the Heroines of History Outshines Her.

The interesting statement is made, says the Syracuse Herald editor, that in April next Joan of Arc will be canonized by the Catholic church. If the report is verified a strikingly romantic figure will enter the communion of Catholic saints. She will also have the distinction of being one of the most celebrated of the saints, so far as historic glorification goes. It would not be difficult to collect a good sized library of books devoted exclusively to the Maid of Orleans. Some of the greatest of writers, dramatists as well as biographers and historians, have made her their themes. She is the subject of a noble play by Schiller. Strange to relate, one of the finest studies of her character and thrilling career was written by the most famous of American humorists, Mark Twain. And it was a thoughtful, reverent and highly appreciative study, too, though illumined here and there, in the incidental portions of the narrative, with some of his humor. The verdict of the English historian Green, that the Maid of Orleans was "the one pure figure that rises out of the greed, the lust, the selfishness and unbelief of the time" is doubtless the predominant judgment of posterity regarding Joan. There have been detractors of her memory, but they have not marred the radiant picture. She has come down to us, to the schoolboy as well as the closest student, as a haloed personification of womanly courage and self-sacrifice, of piety and patriotic devotion. These qualities may wisely be idealized and sanctified by any Christian denomination. None of the heroines of history outshines her. To her God and her country she was faithful unto death, and what more could be said in the way of eulogy?

## TRINITY COUNCIL

Ready For Opening of Its New and Handsome Home.

There was a splendid attendance at Trinity Council Monday night with President James B. Kelly in the chair. A class of seven candidates was initiated and three applications were received. The committee arranging for the formal opening of the new club house and the bazaar to be given February 1 to 6 reported splendid progress. The committee, together with the ladies who are assisting, will have another meeting tomorrow morning at 10 o'clock.

President Kelly and his colleagues are pleased with the way the committee has arranged matters and predict that the bazaar will be an unqualified success. After the routine matters had been disposed of Dr. Ben J. Lammers, a veteran member of the council, delivered a lecture on "Smallpox and Vaccination." He handled his subject admirably and the lecture was greatly enjoyed. It was the first of a series of lectures to be given by members of Trinity.

## DR. SULLIVAN'S REMOVAL.

Dr. F. E. Sullivan, the well known dentist, will remove from 739 Fourth avenue to more commodious quarters



in the Equitable Building, and on and after February 1 will be found in room 514. Dr. Sullivan has enjoyed a lucrative practice ever since he took his degree as a doctor of dental surgery, but his patronage has grown to such proportions as made larger quarters absolutely necessary.

## BONUS FOR BABIES.

The Nantes municipality has hit upon a novel idea for the repopulation of France in view of the declining birth rate in that country, says a cablegram from Paris. It has decided to allow all municipal employees whose salary is not more than \$400 a year an annual gratuity of \$10 for each of their children. Those who will benefit by the municipal liberality are the firemen, police and school officials. As they have among them 450 children the town will be called upon to provide \$4,500 a year for this purpose. As an encouragement to marriage the municipality also will give \$20 to any employee of the description named who will engage in matrimony.

## VENERABLE

Bishop McQuaid Called to His Eternal Rest After Long Illness.

Father of Catholic Education Had Done Great Things in Rochester.

Was Thorough, Systematic and Painstaking in Training Priests.

## SEMINARY IS HIS MONUMENT

The Right Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid, Bishop of Rochester, N. Y., died in that city on Monday after an illness that had continued through several months, and his death had been expected for several weeks. His robust constitution and great will power caused the struggle for life to be prolonged. And yet Bishop McQuaid was resigned to die. He had the consciousness of duty well done and felt the prayers of his people would follow him beyond the grave. From an educational standpoint the (Jocose) of Rochester is a level to be the best equipped in the United States.

Bishop McQuaid was born in the city of New York on December 15, 1823, and was consequently in his eighty-sixth year at the time of his death. His parents were devout Irish Catholics, and the boy Bernard grew up in an atmosphere of piety. At an early age he felt called upon to devote his life to the priesthood. He was ordained by Bishop Hughes, afterward Archbishop of New York, on January 16, 1848. The young priest first served as an assistant to a parish priest in Newark, N. J. Later he was made rector of the Newark Cathedral and Vicar General of that diocese. As a priest he had one hobby—Catholic education—and his first care on taking charge of a diocese was to erect a parochial school. As Vicar General of Newark he was one of the founders of Seton Hall College.

The new diocese of Rochester was created in 1868, and the Right Rev. Bernard J. McQuaid was consecrated its first Bishop on July 12 of the same year. As Bishop he laid down one inviolable rule—after he church must come the parish school. When he found churches and schools prospering his next care was to surround himself with priests trained under his own direction. The first step was to found a preparatory seminary. St. Andrew's, Bishop, who died in 1878. Fifteen years later he founded the now world famed St. Bernard's Seminary. It was opened in September, 1893, and has grown and flourished from its origin. It is considered the crowning work of Rochester's great and illustrious Bishop. In 1901 the faculty of conferring degrees in philosophy and theology was conferred on the seminary by Papal brief.

So great has been the fame of the seminary and its preparatory branch that it is available to the United States and has been given to have his young priests trained by the "Father of Catholic Education," Bishop McQuaid.

When Cardinal Logue, Primate of Ireland, came to America last spring, he spent several days as the guest of the venerable Bishop of Rochester, and both before he left the United States and after he reached Ireland he spoke often in praise of all he saw in Bishop McQuaid's diocese. There are ninety-one churches with resident priests in the diocese and thirty-six mission churches with a total of 154 priests. There are 153 young men in the seminary and eighty in the preparatory seminary studying for the priesthood. Attending the parochial schools are 30,000 pupils. The Catholic population of the diocese is more than 115,000.

Owing to his advanced age and increasing infirmities Bishop McQuaid was given a Coadjutor Archbishop in the person of the Right Rev. Thomas E. Hickey, D. D., who was consecrated May 24, 1905.

## SWEET CHARITY

Is Aim and Object of Workers For St. Anthony's Hospital.

The men of the various Catholic congregations in this city and county assembled in large numbers at St. Anthony's Hospital, Barrett and Wickliffe avenues, last Sunday afternoon to arrange for the annual encense for the benefit of the hospital. The affair will be held at Phoenix Hill Hall on the afternoons and evenings of next Wednesday and Thursday. All indications point the way to the largest and most successful encense ever given in Louisville, and arrangements have been made to accommodate 4,000 people at each feature of the event. A delightful musical programme is being arranged for each afternoon and evening.

The officers of the General Committee on Arrangements have organized by electing Frank A. Geher, Director General; J. William Klappheke, Chairman, and Harry R. Swann, Jr., Secretary. Among the gentlemen who are assisting in the work apportioned to the various committees are Harry B. Riehlmann, Charles Smith, Henry Meyer, Charles Weisenberger, H. J. Michael, Jr., E. J. Hinkebein, Otto J. Hubbuck, John Waechter, Leo E. Schulten, Leo O. Boland, Joseph J. Saxe, Henry Stappenhorn, George J. Ecker, Frank

Gnau, Martin Kolb, George L. Springman, Joseph J. Schene, George Schumpp, John Vonderbeck, John J. Berne, Victor and Louis Ecker, James B. Kelly, Leo W. Goss, J. S. Klappheke, M. F. Morris, Dr. B. J. Lakeman, John Tobe, B. J. Geher, Nick Webber, Andrew Schuler, Andrew Zehnder, Henry Bosse, Jr., Joseph Otte, Henry Michael, Sr., Ben B. Schlemmer, Andrew Kieffer, Sebastian Hubbuck, Edward Bosler, A. H. Hukenebeck, Amos Discher, John J. Ackerman, Charles G. Klappheke, Charles Stauble, Henry Bloemer, George Kolros, Ben J. Sand, Charles G. Pfeffer, William Rueff, Major Gen. Michael Reichert, Matthew Poschinger, C. A. Wellendorf, H. J. Angermeyer, John Bott, John Tobe and Henry Bloemer.

Tomorrow afternoon the various committees will meet with similar committees from the ladies' organization, and final arrangements for the encense will be made. All of the preliminary meetings are being held in St. Anthony's Hospital.

## O'LAUGHLIN

Is Euphonious Cognomen of Assistant Secretary of State.

Hon. Elihu Root has been elected to the United States Senate from New York, and will retire from the office of Secretary of State at an early date, probably within the week. He will be succeeded for the brief period between now and March 4, or until Mr. Taft announces his new cabinet, by Hon. Robert Bacon, now Assistant Secretary of State. Mr. Bacon will be in turn succeeded by Hon. John C. O'Laughlin, of Washington, D. C.

Mr. O'Laughlin was born in Washington thirty-five years ago. After attending the Catholic schools in that city he graduated from Villanova College, a celebrated Catholic college near Philadelphia. He has made a deep study of diplomatic affairs in the past fifteen years, and is very thoroughly conversant with American diplomatic and commercial questions. He has sojourned in London, Paris, Berlin and St. Petersburg, and has visited other countries. For ten years he was a roving correspondent for the New York Herald, and later visited Venezuela for the Associated Press, and also covered the Alaskan boundary dispute and final settlement for magazines and newspapers. He is a thorough student, and his friends are sorry that his tenure of office as Assistant Secretary of State will be so brief, but predict that he will be heard from again.

## RECENT DEATHS.

Mrs. Daniel W. Wasser, formerly Miss Lulu Wiseman, died at the family residence, 348 S. 4th St., Sunday evening, and her funeral took place from St. Philip Neri's church on Wednesday morning.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank J. Koertner have the sympathy of many friends in their grief over the death of their son, Frank Joseph, who died at the family residence, 1003 Maple street, Monday night. The little fellow was scarcely eleven months old, but had grown very dear to his parents. The funeral took place from St. Peter's church Wednesday afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. Elizabeth Logan, who died Thursday of last week, took place from the residence of her brother-in-law, Joseph Ramser, 115 Barber street, at 8:30 o'clock Saturday morning. The remains were taken to St. Louis Bertrand's church, where the requiem mass was celebrated. Prior to her marriage Mrs. Logan was Miss Elizabeth Mackey, and was one of the most popular girls in the East End. Her husband, Frank Logan, and two sisters, Mrs. Mary Kelly and Mrs. Joseph Ramser, survive her.

Patrick Connelly, for more than forty years a blacksmith in the employ of the Louisville & Nashville Railroad Company, was buried from St. John's church Monday morning. His death occurred at his home, 907 Franklin street, Friday morning, after a brief illness. The deceased had been in St. John's parish for more than forty years and a member of the St. Vincent de Paul Society. He is survived by his wife and four children, Joseph, Michael, Patrick and Agnes Connelly. None stood higher among those who knew him than did Patrick Connelly.

The life of a young man with bright prospects closed on Friday of last week with the death of Edward B. Morgan, who yielded to the grim conqueror after a long illness. His death occurred at the home of his brother, Charles A. Morgan, 634 East Ormsby avenue. Two sisters, Miss Elizabeth B. Morgan and Mrs. L. E. Jenkins, also survive. The deceased was in his twenty-fifth year and for almost eleven years had held a responsible clerkship with the Kentucky Refining Company. The funeral took place from St. Mary Magdalen's church Monday morning, and was attended by many friends of the dead man and his bereaved relatives.

## ABBOT GOES ABROAD.

The Right Rev. Edmund M. Obrecht, Abbot of Gethsemane, has been directed by his superiors to visit the Holy Land and to inspect the Trappist monasteries there. Father Obrecht will sail from New York about February 14. He will go first to the mother house of his order in France. From there he will go to Jerusalem. Not long ago Father Obrecht returned from South Africa, where he spent eighteen months inspecting the various abbeys in that far away land. Upon his return to the United States he was sent to inspect the new monastery in Oregon. The Abbot expects to be gone about six months on his approaching trip.

## PRAISE

For Birrell's Bill Comes From Statesmen and Brilliant Writers.

Declare It Is a Great Measure and Ought to Be at Once Approved.

Criticizes O'Brien and Healy For the Opposition They Manifest.

## BENEFITS OF OLD AGE PENSIONS

"Birrell's bill is attacked by the landlords and by friends of Hon. William O'Brien, but it is a great measure," declares Hon. T. P. O'Connor in his latest letter to the Chicago Tribune. "It proposes," he says, "compulsion for the first time; it relieves the Irish rate-payers from a gigantic liability imposed on the bill in the flotation of landstock by Wyndham's act; it helps to get the tenant better terms of sale, and it gives the first real hope and the first gigantic fund to the poor people in the congested districts in the West. The last alone would make the bill a message of hope; for this, the worst part of the Irish land problem, has hitherto remained untouched."

Parliament will meet again on February 16, but the great Irish National convention will deliberate a day earlier. On this subject Mr. O'Connor writes: "The convention from all parts of Ireland will debate the bill on February 9 and 10—just before the meeting of Parliament. I have no doubt that the country will instruct the Irish party to accept the bill with modification. William O'Brien has written a letter which is meant to suggest that he will attend if the constitution of the convention be fair; but he will find, I have little doubt, some reason to declare that the convention is not fair, and will not appear. It is a pity if he does not. I have little doubt that in any fairly convened meeting in Ireland, where intelligence was represented, he would get a severe note of disapproval, not merely for his whole land policy but for the campaign he has been carrying on for several years now against the existence of the party to which he professes to belong."

On the same subject Mr. O'Connor says: "Steps have been taken to prevent the creation of bogus branches in the interest of factional dissensions. The only branches to be recognized are those which existed when the convention was announced. Two pronouncements have been made against the bill in the last week. Tim Healy adopts O'Brien's view that the bill will stop the land purchase. Everybody knows that Healy is bound to O'Brien, as without the latter's assistance he would not have been allowed to re-enter the Irish party. Healy's voice no longer commands much influence in Ireland. John Fitzgibbon, one of the most daring rebels against landlordism in the West of Ireland, who went to jail scores of times and organized the first cattle drive, as boldly defends Birrell's bill as bringing great benefits to Ireland. Fitzgibbon's voice is the most powerful in all Connacht."

After telling of the great success of the old age pension bill the writer says: "In Ireland, of course, the old age pension will play a larger and more beneficent part than in any other country."

There, the poor and the aged are more numerous proportionately than in any part of the country, and the number of applicants are far in excess of expectation. So much the more good will the pensions do, especially in the poorest parts of the country where the poor have hitherto led lives of impossible want and hopelessness. "In the County Mayo, for instance, which has been a by-word for poverty among Irishmen themselves for centuries, thousands of the poor will be comfortable from this time forward. Five shillings a week, and ten shillings, as it will be where there are man and wife, will mean a competence, and even prosperity. Up to the last moment the old people in Ireland did not expect to get their pensions, it being a new experience for them to find that an act passed by the English Parliament was going to do good to Irish as well as to English."

## PIONEER'S PASSING.

Charles V. Freville Was Long a Resident of Louisville.

Charles Villfrance Freville, who had lived in Louisville sixty-four of the eighty-four years of his life, a Catholic who survived the horrors of Bloody Monday, but who never forgot them, passed his spirit into eternity on Tuesday morning. Mr. Freville was born in France in 1824, and when twenty years old came to Louisville. He was an expert machinist, and in those early days his services were in great demand by the foundries and machine shops engaged in building and repairing machinery on steamboats. There were few houses below Eleventh street in Louisville then, and Mr. Freville was one of the first to build a home on Madison street, west of Eleventh, where he resided for many years. Later he removed to 2834 Virginia avenue, Farkland, where he died.

Four sons and five daughters sur-

vive him. They are Albert S. Freville, Vice President of the National Foundry and Machine Company; Charles, Joseph and Felix Freville; Mrs. Anna Todd, of Macon, Ga.; Mrs. Frank Sweet, Mrs. Louis Goin, and Misses Isabelle and Mary Freville, of Louisville. Twenty grandchildren and three great-grandchildren also survive. The funeral took place from St. John's church Thursday morning.

## MACKIN'S MEETING

Was Full of Business and Members Were Quite Enthusiastic.

Mackin Council had a splendid business meeting with President Louis J. Kieffer wielding the gavel last Tuesday night. All the members were enthusiastic and took hold of all work proposed with great good will. The House Committee organized with William Kerberg as Chairman, and will meet regularly each month.

It was determined to give a series of three eucches before Lent, and the following committee was named to arrange for the eucches: William Kerberg, Lawrence Kinsella, B. J. Walker, Patrick T. Sullivan and President Louis J. Kieffer. Dr. Michael Casper delivered an excellent address on a timely topic, and his remarks were heartily applauded. The "Sacraments," President Al Kolb, J. E. Kieffer, D. J. Hummel, Leo Hoerster, Andy Schloegel and Charles S. Peak, all of whom have been on the sick list, were reported as improving. Attorney Austin E. Walsh delivered an excellent address on "The Sacraments." President Kieffer announced that the subject to be discussed under the head of Christian doctrine next week would be the "Commandments of the Church." Next Tuesday night President Kieffer will deliver an address on "Father Damien and the Hawaiian Islands." Secretary William F. Burke will be the lecturer for February, but his subject has not been announced.

## GENEROSITY

Of Hibernians Praised by State and County Officers.

President Con J. Ford congratulated the members of Division 2, A. O. H., Friday night of last week on account of the large attendance. Seated on either side of Mr. Ford were State President George J. Butler and County President P. J. Welsh. Two candidates were elected and one of them, William Grancy, was initiated. President Ford made one of his characteristic addresses, blending wit and good advice. The death benefit of Thomas Camfield, Sr., was allowed and the warrant was ordered drawn.

The salaries of officers were ordered paid, and all claims against the division were promptly met. Patrick Cronin was reported on the sick list. It was decided to read a chapter of Irish history at every future meeting of the division. State President Butler and County President Welsh made strong appeals for the Italian earthquake sufferers. President Ford endorsed the sentiments expressed, and the division was ordered to make a donation which will be forwarded through the proper channels. The visiting officers complimented the division on its generosity. Before the meeting closed County President Welsh presented the division with a handsome copy of the history of Ireland.

## CLINES MADE TELLER.

Thomas D. Clines, one of the most popular young Irish-Americans in Louisville, has been promoted to the position of Teller in the Commercial Bank and Trust Company. During



the past year he was Receiving Clerk in the same institution, and so well did he acquit himself that the officials of the company decided to promote him to the more important position. Mr. Clines is a graduate of St. Xavier's College, and soon after entered the service of the First National Bank. Year after year he moved up until he became one of the book-keepers of that institution. His ability, activity and strict attention to duty were recognized by the leading financiers of Louisville, and when the Commercial Bank and Trust Company secured his services a year ago his friends predicted his speedy promotion. Friends of Mr. Clines, who is not yet thirty years old, hail his latest promotion with delight.

## ENTERS URSULINE ORDER.

Miss Gertrude de Wolfers, for several years a Sister of the Protestant Episcopal order of St. Mary at Peekskill, N. Y., and who was recently received into the Catholic church, is now a postulant at the Ursuline convent in New York City.

## WHOLE NATION

Will Unite to Honor Memory of One of Kentucky's Greatest Sons.

Lincoln's Centenary Will Bring Noted Men to Bluegrass State.

Nelson County Lady's Hitherto Unpublished Story of the Railsplitter.

## TRIBUTE TO MARTYR PRESIDENT

On Friday, February 12, the entire nation will unite in honoring the memory of Abraham Lincoln, the first of our martyred Presidents, who was born near what is now Hodgenville, Larue county, 100 years ago. The nation has purchased the old Lincoln farm and proposes to turn it into a national park, and on this coming February 12, the cornerstone of the new Lincoln Memorial Hall is to be laid. President Roosevelt, Cardinal Gibbons and the Governors of many States have signified their intention of visiting Kentucky to attend the exercises.

"President Lincoln's comment on Kentucky's neutrality during the civil war was as terse as many others of his bon mots," writes Mrs. Julia Barry Healy for the Kentucky Irish American. "My husband, the late Dr. John Healy, of New Haven, was as fond of a joke, whether on himself or another, as was President Lincoln, and the following recital of the War President's comment has never before been published:

"Dr. Healy was a resident of Marion county in 1861, when Kentucky decided to hold a convention to decide what position it should take on the war. I do not recall the date, but the convention was held in Louisville. Dr. Healy was a delegate and was one of those chosen to visit Washington and announce to President Lincoln the 'good news' that Kentucky had declared its neutrality. 'The delegates promptly sought Secretary Stanton and made known their mission. Mr. Stanton at once announced the matter to his chief. Instantly the President became pale and agitated. Then in broken tones he exclaimed: 'Good heavens, Stanton! My native State has made herself a target for both sides to shoot at!'

"For one," Dr. Healy would finish, "withdraw from the national capital crestfallen, but in the lapse of years can look upon that humiliation as a joke on myself."

Dr. Healy was born within sight of Clanrickard Castle in County Galway, Ireland. In his early teens he emigrated to America to better his fortunes. Later he was followed by his younger brother, now Dr. James Healy, a prominent physician and capitalist of San Francisco. The Healy boys were well versed in Latin and English and had a good knowledge of anatomy. In Philadelphia they made the acquaintance of Dr. John Polin, an eminent physician, and a native of Ireland like themselves. Dr. Polin persuaded the young immigrants to come to Kentucky and study medicine. They did, and accompanied Dr. Polin to Springfield, in Washington county, and it was there that the "pigeon hole" certificate of Lincoln's parents was found after having been "pigeon holed" so many years.

One writer spoke of Abraham Lincoln thus: How many compare with him? Like the highest peaks he is solitary, alone, dwelling apart; yet he was the simplest, the most democratic of men, a lover of his kind, among whom his life was spent—first as equal, then as leader. He excelled in both relations. His rise from the flatboat to the White House, from obscurity to the summit of a world's desire, changed him not! He ever remained "an upright, independent man."

"A nobleman in heart was he, A mind for his nobility." "Why Should the Spirit of Mortal Be Proud?" Bancroft said that "he did not know what ostentation was; was no respecter of persons." With "infinite jest upon his lips," he was at heart a man "of saddest earnestness." True, and tender in his family and social relations, he bound all to him with hooks of of steel. It was impossible to be angry with him or resist him. So much for the man Abraham Lincoln: what of the President, head not only of a great party, but of the nation?

If "the true test of success lies in the fulfillment of duty," as Cardinal Gibbons declares, who in ancient or modern times surpasses Lincoln? Ambitious he undoubtedly was, but not with the ambition of a Caesar, a Cromwell or a Napoleon. He was to save and serve—not destroy or usurp—the State! The higher the duty, the greater the measure of success in its performance. Abraham Lincoln as President had the highest duty that can fall to mortal man—to free a race, to save a State and preserve liberty! He accomplished his triple task, and "stepped from the highest rung of the ladder of Fame to the sky."

"Never to the mansions where the mighty rest, Since their foundation came a nobler guest!"

## PROGRESS IN BUILDING.

It is quite probable that five new churches will be completed in Brooklyn in 1909, a falling off from last year. Five large parochial schools will also be erected as well as several small ones.